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characterised by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern containing specific peaks of high intensity at 5.3° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 8.0° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 9.6° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 13.9° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 15.3° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 20.1° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 20.7° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 21.0° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 21.3° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 26.2° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$) and 27.5° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$) 2θ .

17. A process for the production of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterised by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern containing specific peaks of high intensity at 14.0° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 17.4° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 18.4° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 21.4° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$) and 24.1° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$) 2θ , comprising crystallizing the compound of formula (I) from an alcohol.

18. A process for the production of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterised by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern containing specific peaks of high intensity at 5.5° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 13.5° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 18.3° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 22.7° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$) and 24.3° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$) 2θ , comprising crystallizing the compound of formula (I) from a solvent selected from the group consisting of ethyl acetate and chloroform.

19. A process for the production of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterised by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern containing specific peaks of high intensity at 14.0° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 17.4° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 18.4° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 21.4° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$) and 24.1° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$) 2θ , comprising slurrying a compound of formula (I) in an IPA/water solvent system at a temperature of 5 to 65°C .

20. A process for the production of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterised by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern containing specific peaks of high intensity at 4.9° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 9.2° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 11.6° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$), 15.6° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$) and 16.4° ($\pm 0.1^\circ$) 2θ , comprising crystallizing the compound of formula (I) from acetonitrile.

21. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as claimed in claim 1 in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

22. A method of treatment of arterial thrombotic complications selected from the group consisting of unstable angina, thrombotic or embolic stroke, transient ischaemic attacks, peripheral vascular disease and myocardial infarction in patients with coronary artery, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular disease, which comprises administering to a person suffering from such a disorder a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

23. A method of treatment of arterial thrombotic complications selected from the group consisting of unstable angina, thrombotic or embolic stroke, transient ischaemic attacks, peripheral vascular disease and myocardial infarction in patients with coronary artery, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular disease, which comprises administering to a person suffering from such a disorder a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 3.

24. A method of treatment of arterial thrombotic complications selected from the group consisting of unstable angina, thrombotic or embolic stroke, transient ischaemic attacks, peripheral vascular disease and myocardial infarction in patents with coronary artery, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular disease, which comprises administering to a person suffering from such a disorder a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 5.

25. A method of treatment of arterial thrombotic complications selected from the group consisting of unstable angina, thrombotic or embolic stroke, transient ischaemic

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attacks, peripheral vascular disease and myocardial infarction in patients with coronary artery, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular disease, which comprises administering to a person suffering from such a disorder a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 7.

26. A method of treatment of arterial thrombotic complications selected from the group consisting of unstable angina, thrombotic or embolic stroke, transient ischaemic attacks, peripheral vascular disease and myocardial infarction in patients with coronary artery, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular disease, which comprises administering to a person suffering from such a disorder a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 9.

27. A method of treatment of an arterial thrombotic complication in a patient with coronary artery, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular disease, which comprises administering to a person suffering from such a disorder a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein the arterial thrombotic complication is an arterial complication due to angioplasty, endarterectomy, stent placement, vascular graft surgery and thrombotic complications of surgical or mechanical damage.

28. A method of treatment of an arterial thrombotic complication in a patient with coronary artery, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular disease, which comprises administering to a person suffering from such a disorder a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 3, wherein the arterial thrombotic complication is an arterial complication due to angioplasty, endarterectomy, stent placement, vascular graft surgery and thrombotic complications of surgical or mechanical damage.

29. A method of treatment of an arterial thrombotic complication in a patient with coronary artery, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular disease, which comprises administering to a person suffering from such a disorder a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 5, wherein the arterial thrombotic complication is an arterial complication due to angioplasty, endarterectomy, stent placement, vascular graft surgery and thrombotic complications of surgical or mechanical damage.

30. A method of treatment of an arterial thrombotic complication in a patient with coronary artery, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular disease, which comprises administering to a person suffering from such a disorder a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 7, wherein the arterial thrombotic complication is an arterial complication due to angioplasty, endarterectomy, stent placement, vascular graft surgery and thrombotic complications of surgical or mechanical damage.

31. A method of treatment of an arterial thrombotic complication in a patient with coronary artery, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular disease, which comprises administering to a person suffering from such a disorder a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 9, wherein the arterial thrombotic complication is an arterial complication due to angioplasty, endarterectomy, stent placement, vascular graft surgery and thrombotic complications of surgical or mechanical damage.

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